

TAXONOMIC NOTES ON THE ERIOCAULACEAE AND VERBENACEAE

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LANTANA HIRTA var. *PUBESCENS* Moldenke, var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei ramulis foliisque juvenilibus dense cinereo-pubescentibus recedit.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species in having its young twigs, branchlets, petioles, and leaf-blades densely whitish- or ashy-pubescent and the older branchlets also rather densely appressed-pubescent with the mature leaves definitely and often rather densely pilose at least on the lower surface.

The type of this variety was collected by Robert M. Laughlin (no. 1799) on a slope with *Pinus* and *Quercus* along Mexican Highway 190 at Paraje Sekemtik, in the municipality of Zinacantán, Chiapas, Mexico, at an altitude of 5200 feet, on September 4, 1966, and is deposited in the United States National Herbarium. The collector describes the plant as a shrub 6 feet tall, with white flowers.

LIPPIA GRISEA Moldenke, sp. nov.

Suffruticosa ubique incano-grisea; ramis ramulisque gracilibus obtuse tetragonis valde sulcatis dense griseo-puberulis; laminis oppositis adscendentibus ellipticis utrinque denseque griseo-puberulis acutis, versus basin attenuato-acuminatis supra mediam serrulatis; inflorescentiis breviter pedunculatis terminalibus ternatis ubique dense griseo-puberulis.

Subshrub, about 50 cm. tall, densely and conspicuously ashy-gray throughout; stems, branches, and branchlets slender, conspicuously obtusely tetragonal and sulcate, densely ashy-puberulent with appressed hairs; principal internodes elongate; leaves decussate-opposite, ascending, densely ashy-gray on both surfaces, elliptic, 3--6 cm. long, 1--2 cm. wide, acute at the apex, regularly serrulate to below the middle, long-attenuate or acuminate-attenuate at the base into a pseudo-petiole; inflorescence terminal, mostly ternate, shorter than the subtending leaves, densely ashy-gray throughout, 1.5--2 cm. long; peduncles very short, 5--7 mm. long, densely ashy-puberulent; bractlets lanceolate, densely involucrate, rather uniform, about 5 mm. long and 1 mm. wide, acuminate and often recurved at the apex, very densely ashy-pubescent; corolla white, hypocrateriform, somewhat surpassing the subtending bractlets.

The type of this species was collected by H. S. Irwin and T. R. Soderstrom (no. 5595) in the cerrado about 25 km. south of Brasília on the road to Belo Horizonte, Distrito Federal, Brazil, at an elevation of 700--1000 meters, on August 26, 1964, and is deposited in my personal herbarium at Plainfield, New Jersey. The collectors note that the leaves of this plant were fragrant when fresh and that the plant is only occasional in distribution.

STACHYTARPHETA ANGUSTISSIMA Moldenke, sp. nov.

Herba usque ad 1 m. alta; caulibus simplicibus dense albido-hirsutulis; laminis oppositis sessilibus angustissime oblongis ca. 7 cm. longis acutis utrinque dense albido-hirsutulis, margine brevissime inconspicueque serrulatis; spicis subcrassis elongatis dense multifloris albido-pubescentibus; bracteolis lanceolatis longiter acuminatis scariosis puberulis.

Perennial herb, to about 1 m. tall; stems simple or sparsely branched at the base only, erect, densely whitish-hirsutulous throughout with divergent hairs, tetragonal; leaves decussate-opposite, ascending, sessile, the blades very narrowly oblong, about 7 cm. long, to 5 mm. wide, acute at the apex, long-attenuate at the base, gray-green on both surfaces, densely whitish-hirsutulous on both surfaces, sparsely and very inconspicuously serrulate along the margins; spikes solitary, erect, rather stoutish, very densely many-flowered, short-pubescent or puberulent with whitish hairs throughout; rachis deeply sculptured in the fruiting condition; bracts lanceolate, about 8 mm. long, long-attenuate at the apex, closely appressed and imbricate during anthesis, somewhat divergent later, whitish-strigillose; corolla purple, the tube paler.

The type of this distinctive species was collected by H. S. Irwin, R. Souza, J. W. Grear, and R. Reis dos Santos (no. 15104) in wet places of the cerrado at Córrego Estrema, about 40 km. northeast of Formosa, Goiás, Brazil, at 800 meters altitude, on April 20, 1966, and is deposited in my personal herbarium at Plainfield, New Jersey.

STACHYTARPHETA POLYURA f. ALBIFLORA Moldenke, f. nov.

Haec forma a forma typica speciei corollis albis recedit.

This form differs from the typical form of the species in having white corollas.

The type of the form was collected by H. S. Irwin, J. W. Grear, Jr., R. Souza, and R. Reis dos Santos (no. 12682) on the margin of a gallery forest, in a region of gallery forest and adjacent campo, Chapada dos Veadeiros, at an altitude of 1000 meters, about 15 km. west of Veadeiros, Goiás, Brazil, on February 12, 1966, and is deposited in my personal herbarium at Plainfield, New Jersey. The collectors describe the plant as a subshrub about 1 meter tall, the corollas white.

SYNGONANTHUS ALBOPULVINATUS (Moldenke) Moldenke, comb. nov.

Paepalanthus albopulvinatus Moldenke in Maguire & Phelps, Bol. Soc. Venez. Cienc. Nat. 14: 10. 1952.

SYNGONANTHUS UMBELLATUS f. BRACHYPHYLLUS (Huber) Moldenke, comb. nov.

Paepalantuhs [sic] umbellatus f. brachyphylla Huber, Bol. Mus. Para. 2: 499. 1898.